(IX^th YEAR.) THE (N° 1503)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, JUNE 30, 1774.

for the better regulating the government of the province of the Maſſachuſetts-Bay, in North-America.

WHEREAS by letters patent under the great ſeal of England, made in the 3d year of the reign of their late majeſties king William and queen Mary, for uniting, erecting and incorporating, the ral colonies, territories, and tracts of land therein tioned, into one real province, by the name of their ſty's province of the Maſſachuſetts-Bay, in New- and, whereby it was among other things ordain, nd eſtabliſhed, that the governor of the ſaid pro- ſhould from thenceforth be appointed and com- onated by their majeſties, their heirs and ſucceſ- it was however granted and ordained, that from xpiration of the term, for, and during which the and twenty perſons named in the ſaid letters nt, were appointed to be the firſt counſellors or aſ- ts to the governor of the ſaid province for the being, the aforeſaid number of 28 counſellors or ants ſhould yearly once every year, for ever there- , be, by the general court or aſſembly, newly en:

nd whereas the ſaid method of electing ſuch coun- rs or aſſiſtants, to be veſted with the ſeveral powers, orities, and privileges therein mentioned, although formable to the practice heretofore uſed, in ſuch of colonies thereby united, in which the appointment the reſpective governors had been veſted in the ge- l courts or aſſemblies of the ſaid colonies, hath by eated experience, been found to be extremely ill pted to the plan of government eſtabliſhed in the vince of the Maſſachuſetts-Bay, by the ſaid letters ent herein before mentioned, and hath been ſo far m contributing to the attainment of the good ends purpoſes thereby intended, and to the promoting he internal welfare, peace, and good government, to the maintenance of that juſt ſubordination to, and nformity with the laws of Great-Britain, that the nner of exerciſing the powers, authorities, and pri- eges aforeſaid, by the perſons ſo annually elected, h for ſome time paſt been ſuch as had the moſt ma- eſt tendency to obſtruct, and in great meaſure defeat execution of the laws, to weaken the attachment of majeſty's well-diſpoſed ſubjects, in the ſaid province, his majeſty's government, and to encourage the ill- poſed among them to proceed even to acts of direct ſiſtance to, and defiance of, his majeſty's authority; d it hath accordingly happened, that an open reſiſ- nce to the execution of the laws hath actually taken ace in the town of Boſton, and the neighbourhood ereof, within the ſaid province:

And whereas it is, under theſe circumſtances, become ſolutely neceſſary, in order to the preſervation of the ace and good order of the ſaid province, the protec- on of his majeſty's well-diſpoſed ſubjects therein reſi- nt, the continuance of the mutual benefits ariſing om the commerce and correſpondence between this ingdom and the ſaid province, and the maintaining f the juſt dependence of the ſaid province upon the rown and parliament of Great-Britain, that the ſaid ethod of annually electing the counſellors or aſſiſtants f the ſaid province ſhould no longer be ſuffered to ontinue, but that the appointment of the ſaid coun- ellors or aſſiſtants ſhould henceforth be put upon the ike footing as is eſtabliſhed in ſuch other of his majeſty's olonies or plantations in America, the governors whereof are appointed by his majeſty's commiſſion under he great ſeal of Great-Britain:

Be it therefore enacted, by the king's moſt excellent majeſty, by and with the advice and conſent of the ords ſpiritual and temporal, and commons in this pre- ent parliament aſſembled, and by the authority of the ame, that from and after the o much of the charter granted by their majeſties king William and queen Mary, to the inhabitants of the ſaid province of the Maſſachuſetts-Bay, in New-Eng- and, and all and every clauſe, matter, and thing, therein contained, which relates to the time and man- ner of electing the aſſiſtants, or counſellors, for the ſaid province, and all elections and appointments of ſuch counſellors and aſſiſtants made in purſuance thereof, ſhall and that from and after the ſaid the council or courts of aſ- ſiſtants of the ſaid province for the time being ſhall be compoſed of ſuch of the inhabitants or proprietors of lands within the ſame, as ſhall be thereunto nominated or appointed by his majeſty, his heirs, and ſucceſ- ors by warrant under his or their ſignet or ſign manual, and with the advice of the privy council, agreeable to the practice now uſed in reſpect to the appointment of counſellors in ſuch of his majeſty's other colonies, in America, the governors whereof are appointed by com- miſſion under the great ſeal of Great-Britain; provided the number of the ſaid aſſiſtants or counſellors ſhall not at any one time exceed nor be leſs than

And it is hereby further enacted, that the ſaid aſſiſ- tants or counſellors ſo to be appointed as aforeſaid, ſhall hold their offices reſpectively, for and during the pleaſure of his majeſty, his heirs, or ſucceſſors and ſhall have and enjoy all the powers, privileges, and immuni- ties, at preſent held, exerciſed and enjoyed by the aſſiſ- tants and counſellors of the ſa province, conſtituted and elected from time to time, under the ſaid charter, except as hereinafter excepted; and ſhall alſo, upon their admiſſion into the ſaid council, and before they enter upon the execution of their offices, reſpectively take the oaths, and make, repeat, and ſubſcribe the declarations required, as well by the ſaid charter as by any law or laws of ſaid province now in force, to be taken by the aſſiſtants or counſellors, which have been ſo elected and conſtituted as aforeſaid.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, that from and after the it ſhall and may be lawful for his majeſty's governor for the time being, of the ſaid province, or in his abſence, for the lieutenant-governor, to nominate and appoint, under the ſeal of the province, from time to time, the judges of the inferior courts of common pleas, commiſſioners of oyer and terminer, the attorney general, ſheriffs, provoſts, marſhals, juſtices of the peace, and other officers to the council or courts of juſtice belonging, and to remove the ſame without the conſent of the council; and that all judges of the inferior courts of common pleas, commiſſioners of oyer and terminer, the attorney general, ſheriffs, provoſts marſhals, juſtices, and other officers ſo appointed by the governor or, in his abſence, by the lieutenant-governor alone, ſhall and may have, hold, and exerciſe, their ſaid offices, powers, and authorities as fully and completely, to all intents and purpoſes, as any judges of the inferior courts of common pleas, commiſſioners of oyer and terminer, attorney general, ſheriffs, provoſts, marſhals, or other officers, have or might have done heretofore under the letters patent, in the third year of the reign of their late majeſties king William and queen Mary, any law, ſtatute, or uſage, to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Provided always, and be it enacted, that nothing herein contained ſhall extend, or be conſtrued to extend to annul or make void the commiſſion granted before the to any judges of the inferior courts of common pleas, commiſſioners of oyer and terminer, the attorney general, ſheriffs, provoſts, marſhals, juſtices of the peace, or other officers; but that they may hold and exerciſe the ſame, as if this act had never been made, until the ſame ſhall be determined by death, removal by the governor, or other avoidance, as the caſe may happen.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, that upon every vacancy of the offices of the chief juſtice and judges of the ſuperior court of the ſaid province, from and after the the governor for the time being, or in his abſence, the lieutenant governor, without the conſent of the council, ſhall have full power and authority to nominate and appoint the perſons to ſucceed to the ſaid offices, who ſhall hold their commiſſions during the pleaſure of his majeſty, his heirs and ſucceſſors; and that neither the chief juſtice and judges appointed before the ſaid nor thoſe who ſhall hereafter be appointed purſuant to this act, ſhall be removed, unleſs by the order of his majeſty, his heirs or ſucceſſors, under his or their ſign manual.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, that the governor, lieutenant-governor, chief juſtice, the judges of the ſuperior court, and the ſecretary of the ſaid province, for the time being, ſhall be, and they are hereby appointed during their continuance in their reſpective offices, juſtices of the peace in and for every county of the ſaid province, and ſhall and may have, hold, and enjoy, all the powers and authorities given to the juſtices of the peace by virtue of their commiſſion, or by any act of the general court of the ſaid province.

And whereas by an act of the general court of the ſaid province, made in the fourth year of their late majeſties king William and queen Mary, intitled "an act for regulating of townſhips, choice of town officers, and ſetting forth their power," the freeholders and inhabitants of the ſeveral townſhips, rateable at twenty pounds eſtate, are authoriſed to aſſemble together, in the month of March in every year, upon notice given by the conſtable, or ſuch other as the ſelect men of the town ſhall appoint, for the choice of ſelect men, conſtables, and other officers; and the freeholders and inhabitants are alſo impowered to make and agree upon ſuch neceſſary rules, orders, and bye laws, for the directing, managing, and ordering, the prudential affairs, and to annex penalties for the non-obſervance of the ſame not exceeding twenty ſhillings for one offence; provided they be not repugnant to the general laws of the ſaid province:

And whereas a great abuſe has been made of the power of calling ſuch meetings and the inhabitants have, contrary to the deſign of their inſtitution, been miſled to treat upon matters of the moſt general concern, and to paſs many dangerous and unwarrantable reſolves; for remedy whereof, be it enacted, that from and after the no town meeting ſhall be called by the ſelect men, or at the requeſt of any number of freeholders, without the leave of the governor in writing, expreſſing the ſpecial buſineſs of the ſaid meeting, firſt had and obtained, except the annual meeting, in the month of March for the choice of ſelect men, conſtables, and other officers; and that no other matter ſhall be treated of at ſuch meeting, except the election of their aforeſaid officers, nor at any other meeting, except the buſineſs expreſſed in the leave given by the governor.

And whereas, in purſuance of an act of aſſembly of the ſaid province, made in the 7th year of the reign of William the third, and three other acts of aſſembly made in the eleventh year of the ſame reign, jurors, as well grand as petty, have been uſually ſummoned and returned by the conſtables of the ſeveral towns, by virtue of writs or warrants directed to them, by the clerks of the ſeveral courts, requiring them to aſſemble the inhabitants of the ſaid towns, to chuſe fit perſons to ſerve as jurors for ſuch towns, and to ſummon and return ſuch perſons ſo choſen; which practice of chuſing jurors, and returning them, without the intervention of the ſheriff, has been found to be detrimental to the adminiſtration of juſtice; be it therefore enacted by the authority aforeſaid, that from and after the next enſuing, ſo much of the ſaid acts of aſſembly, and of all other laws now in force, within the ſaid province, as directs the returns of juries to be made by the conſtables, by an election of the inhabitants of the ſeveral towns, ſhall and all jurors, as well grand as petty, ſhall be returned by the ſheriffs of the ſeveral counties, and no otherwiſe; and the juſtices of the ſuperior court of the ſaid province, at a convenient time before the ſitting of the ſuperior court in every county, and the juſtices of the peace for every county in the ſaid province, at a convenient time before the ſitting of the quarter ſeſſion of ſuch county, ſhall iſſue their precepts or warrants to the ſheriff of ſuch county, for ſuch ſeveral courts reſpectively to ſummon, out of the freeholders and inhabitants of ſuch county qualified to ſerve upon juries, ſuch a number of good and lawful men as ſuch precept or warrant ſhall direct, to ſerve upon the grand jury at ſuch reſpective court; and ſuch perſons ſo ſummoned and returned by the ſaid ſheriff, or ſuch of them as ſhall appear, ſhall be impannelled and ſworn the grand inqueſt for the body of the county, and ſhall continue as ſuch during the ſitting of ſuch reſpective court, and until they ſhall be diſmiſſed by the ſame; and in all indictments, informations, actions and cauſes depending before the ſuperior court, or any court of quarter ſeſſion, or common pleas, in the ſaid province, which ſhall be at iſſue and ordered for trial, the juries ſhall be ſummoned, impannelled, and returned, by the ſheriff of the county, out of the freeholders and inhabitants of the ſaid county qualified to ſerve upon juries, and ſhall be choſen and arrayed in ſuch manner and form, and by and with ſuch regulations and reſtrictions, as is directed and ordered in and by an act of parliament, made in the ſeventh and eighth years of the reign of his late majeſty king William the third, intitled, "An act for the eaſe of jurors, and better regulating "of juries;" and one other act, made in the eighth and ninth years of the ſame reign, intitled, "An act "to enable the returns of juries as formerly, until the "firſt day of November, one thouſand, ſix hundred "and ninety-ſeven;" and one other act of parliament, made in the third year of the reign of his late majeſty king George the ſecond, intitled "An act for the better regulation of juries; and one other act made in the twenty-fourth year of the ſame reign, intitled, "An act for the better regulation of trials by jury, "and for enlarging the time for trials by niſi prius, "in the county of Middleſex."

And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, that liſts of the freeholders and inhabitants of the ſeveral towns, qualified to ſerve upon juries, ſhall be returned to, and recorded at, the quarter-ſeſſions for the ſeveral counties, and ſhall be delivered to the ſeveral ſheriffs in manner and form as directed by the ſaid acts of parliament, or any of them; and until ſuch liſts of ſuch freeholders and inhabitants ſhall be delivered as aforeſaid, the ſheriff of any county ſhall and may ſummon and return fit perſons to ſerve upon juries as aforeſaid, out of the body of the freeholders and inhabitants of the county, qualified to ſerve upon juries, according to his judgement and diſcretion; and whenever the judges of the ſuperior court ſhall award a ſpecial jury to be ſtruck (which they are hereby authoriſed and impowered to do in ſuch manner as ſpecial juries have been uſually ſtruck in the court at Weſtminſter at trials at bar) and if the ſheriff of the county in which ſuch jury ſhall be awarded, ſhall not have received liſts of the freeholders and inhabitants qualified to ſerve upon juries as herein before ordered and directed, ſuch ſheriff ſhall attend the proper office of the ſaid court with a liſt of of the principal freeholders and inhabitants of the ſaid county qualified to ſerve upon juries, and the ſaid ſpecial jury ſhall be ſtruck out of the ſaid liſt; and it ſhall and may be lawful for the juſtices of the ſaid ſuperior court, and they are hereby authoriſed and impowered, upon the motion of either of the parties, in any caſe or action which ſhall be brought to iſſue, to order the ſaid cauſe or action to be tried in any county, other than the county in which the ſaid cauſe or action ſhall have been brought or laid, by a jury of ſuch other county, as they ſhall judge fit and proper, any act of aſſembly or provincial law to the contrary notwithſtanding.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, that all clerks of courts, ſheriffs, conſtables, and other perſons within the ſaid province, to whom the ſaid

dering, making, delivering, or recording the lists of the freeholders and inhabitants qualified to serve upon juries as aforesaid, shall belong or appertain, according to the true intent and meaning of this present act, and the said acts hereby referred to, who shall be guilty of any wilful neglect, default, or misfeasance, in carrying into execution this act, according to its true intent and meaning, shall incur and suffer such fines and penalties as are severally mentioned in the said acts of parliament hereby referred to; and all persons who being duly qualified as aforesaid, shall be duly summoned to serve upon juries in manner aforesaid, and shall not attend such service, shall incur and suffer such fines and penalties as by the laws of the said province, jurors making default are now subject to.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, that if any action shall be brought against any sheriff, for what he shall do in execution or by virtue of this act, he may plead the general issue, and give the special matter in evidence: and if a verdict shall be found for him, he shall recover costs.

LONDON, *April* 23.

A letter from Vienna, dated March 13th, gives the following detail of the success of the Russians in the Black Sea. "After the total defeat of the Turkish fleet in the Black Sea, by the Russian admiral Kinschergen, we immediately sailed to Kilia, with seven Turkish caravals, 24 large galliots, besides gallies, feluccas, and five capital merchant ships, the remains of the united Turkish fleet in the Pont Euxine, or, as the Turks call it, Harra Degnuzi, that were not sunk and burnt, during a running engagement that continued two days. We embarked at Kilia, on board these Turkish and French prizes, now serving as transports, as well as on board the Russian fleet, 25,000 regular infantry, a numerous detachment of artillery, with a large train of battering cannon; this detached corps of troops being sent, by the orders of field marshal count Romanzow, to complete a brilliant *Coup de Main* before the commencement of the ensuing campaign. On February 28th the Russian grand fleet anchored in the bay of Foros, having lost in a violent storm one frigate and three transports upon the rocks of Cape Emeré. The fleet being formed into three squadrons with nine bomb vessels in front, and the transports in the rear of the centre division, a brisk cannonade, from the right and left squadrons, with a continued shower of shells from the bomb vessels, began early in the morning upon the rich city of Bourgas, and the bombardment continued with an uninterrupted stream of fire till sunset; and three hours before sunrise we perceived three vast spiral columns of bluish coloured smoke ascending in regular ringlets high in the air, accompanied with three thundering explosions, such as no human mind can conceive. For a short time a rapid volcano of fire blazed out, which in less space than ten minutes was totally extinguished by an inundation that rushed with so furious a rapidity through the breaches in the great Dyke that the right squadron of the fleet were forced from their anchors, one bomb vessel drove ashore, and three large feluccas sunk into the vortex of the inundation. Of 70,000 inhabitants, that three hours before this deluge of the sea resided in the beautiful city of Bourgas, it was imagined 5000 souls only saved themselves upon the great Dyke, to whom all marks of humanity, tenderness, and generosity, were shown by the admiral. We are informed this dreadful catastrophe was occasioned by our shells penetrating into a powder magazine in the centre of the town, and from the heavy fire of the left division of our fleet having made, about two hours before sunrise, two extensive breaches in the Dyke, near four great flood gates that trained the fosses of the fortifications, and three canals in the environs of the city. We have now destroyed the largest magazines of naval and military stores in the Turkish empire; we have taken in the bay the transports with the reinforcements for the Crimea; also some rich Turkey ships, with great treasure. All the fleet and transports are this instant under sail, with a fair wind, for the coast of the Bosphorus."

WILLIAMSBURGH, *June* 16.

Last Monday night an express arrived in town from Hampshire, bringing letters to his excellency the governor from colonel Abraham Hite there, which give a very alarming account of the situation of the inhabitants in the upper part of the county, insomuch that they are either forting themselves or moving lower down; and that, though he resided there during the two last wars, he had never seen the people in greater consternation. He received accounts by express from Cheet river, of the 4th instant, with the following deposition: "That some people going to the house "of William Spier that morning, they saw said Spier, "his wife, and four children, murdered and scalped; "the man with a large broad axe sticking in his breast, "and his wife lying on her back stripped naked. "All the cattle were killed likewise. That a man's "coat, with several bullet holes in it, had since been "found, and one child murdered."

ANNAPOLIS, June 30, 1774.

At a meeting of the committees appointed by the several counties of the province of Maryland, at the city of Annapolis, the 22d day of June, 1774, and continued by adjournment from day to day, till the 25th day of the same month; were present,

For St. Mary's county, col. Abraham Barnes, Messr. Henry Greenfield Sothoron, Jeremiah Jordan. For Kent county, Messr. William Ringgold, Thomas Ringgold, Joseph Nicholson, jun. Thomas Smyth, Joseph Earle. For Queen-Anne's county, Messr. Turbutt Wright, Richard Tilghman Earle, Jo. Wright, John Brown, Thomas Wright. For Prince-George's county, Messr. Robert Tyler, Joseph Sim, Joshua Beall, John Rogers, Addison Murdock, William Bowie, B. Hall, son of Francis, Osborn Sprigg. For Anne-Arundel county and the city of Annapolis, Charles Carroll, Esq; barrister, Messr. B. T. B. Worthington, Thomas Johnson, jun. Samuel Chase, John Hall, William Paca, Matthias Hammond, Samuel Chew, John Weems, Thomas Dorsey, Rezin Hammond. For Baltimore county and Baltimore-Town, capt. Charles Ridgely, Messr. Thomas Cockey Deye, Walter Tolley, jun. Robert Alexander, William Lux, Samuel Purviance, jun. George Risteau. For Talbot county, Messr. Matthew Tilghman, Edward Lloyd, Nicholas Thomas, Robert Goldsborough, 4th. For Dorchester county, Messr. Robert Goldsborough, William Ennalls, Henry Steele, John Ennalls, Robert Harrison, col. Henry Hooper, Mr. Matthew Brown. For Somerset county, Messr. Peter Waters, John Waters, George Dashiell. For Charles county, Messr. William Smallwood, Francis Ware, Josias Hawkins, Joseph Hanson Harrison, Daniel Jenifer, John Dent, Tho. Stone. For Calvert county, Messr. John Weems, Edward Reynolds, Benjamin Mackall, attorney. For Cæcil county, Messr. John Veazy, jun. William Ward, Stephen Hyland. For Worcester county, Messr. Peter Chaille, John Done, William Morris. For Frederick county, Messr. Thomas Price, Alexander Contee Hanson, Baker Johnson, Andrew Scott, Philip Thomas, Thomas Sprigg Wootton, Henry Griffith, Evan Thomas, Richard Thomas, Richard Brooke, Thomas Cramphin, junr. Allen Bowie, jun. For Harford county, Messr. Richard Dallum, John Love, Thomas Bond, John Paca, Benedict Edward Hall, Jacob Bond. For Caroline county, Messr. Thomas White, William Richardson, Isaac Bradley, Nathaniel Potter, Thomas Goldsborough.

MATTHEW TILGHMAN, Esq; in the chair.
JOHN DUCKETT chosen clerk.

IT being moved from the chair to ascertain the manner of dividing upon questions, it was agreed, that on any division each county have one vote, and that all questions be determined by a majority of counties.

The letter and vote of the town of Boston, several letters and papers from Philhdelphia and Virginia, the act of parliament for blocking up the port and harbour of Boston, the bill depending in parliament subversive of the charter of the Massachusetts-Bay, and that enabling the governor to send supposed offenders from thence to *another* colony, or *England*, for trial, were read, and after mature deliberation thereon,

I. RESOLVED, that the said act of parliament, and bills, if passed into acts, are cruel and oppressive invasions of the natural rights of the people of the Massachusetts-Bay as men, and of their constitutional rights as English subjects; and that the said act, if not repealed, and the said bills, if passed into acts, will lay a foundation for the utter destruction of *British* America, and therefore that the town of Boston and province of Massachusetts, are now suffering in the common cause of America.

II. RESOLVED, that it is the duty of every colony in America to unite in the most speedy and effectual means to obtain a repeal of the said act, and also of the said bills, if passed into acts.

III. RESOLVED, that it is the opinion of this committee, that if the colonies come into a joint resolution to stop all importations from, and exportations to, Great-Britain, until the said act, or bills if passed into acts, be repealed, the same will be the most speedy and effectual means to obtain a repeal of the said act or acts, and preserve North America and her liberties.

IV. RESOLVED, notwithstanding the people of this province will have many inconveniencies and difficulties to encounter, by breaking off their commercial intercourse with the mother country, and are deeply affected at the distress, which will be thereby necessarily brought on many of their fellow subjects in Great-Britain, yet their affection and regard to an injured and oppressed sister colony, their duty to themselves, their posterity, and their country, demand the sacrifice—and therefore that this province will join in an association with the other principal and neighbouring colonies, to stop all exportations to, and importations from, Great-Britain, until the said act, and bills (if passed into acts) be repealed: the non-importation and non-exportation to take place on such future day, as may be agreed on by a general congress of deputies from the colonies—the non-export of tobacco to depend and take place only on a similar agreement by Virginia and North Carolina, and to commence at such time as may be agreed on, by the deputies for this province and the said colonies of Virginia and North Carolina.

V. RESOLVED, that the deputies from this province are authorised to agree to any restrictions upon exports to the West-Indies, which may be deemed necessary, by a majority of the colonies at the general congress.

VI. RESOLVED, that the deputies from this province are authorised, in case the majority of the colonies should think the importation of particular articles from Great-Britain to be *indispensably* necessary for their respective colonies, to admit and provide for this province, such articles as our circumstances shall necessarily require.

VII. RESOLVED, that it is the opinion of this committee, that the merchants and others, venders of goods and merchandizes within this province, ought not to take advantage of the above resolve for non-importation, but that they ought to sell their goods and merchandizes that they now have, or may hereafter import, at the same rates they have been accustomed to do within one year last past; and that if any person shall sell any goods which he now has, or hereafter may have, or may import, on any other terms than above expressed, no inhabitant of this province ought, at any time thereafter, to deal with any such person, his agent, manager, factor, or storekeeper, for any commodity whatever.

VIII. RESOLVED *unanimously*, that a subscription be opened in the several counties of this province, for an immediate collection for the relief of the distressed inhabitants of Boston, now cruelly deprived of the means of procuring subsistance for themselves and families, by the operation of the said act for blocking up their harbour, and that the same be collected by the committees of the respective counties, and shipped by them in such provisions as may be thought most useful.

IX. UNANIMOUSLY *resolved*, that this committee embrace this public opportunity, to testify their gratitude and most cordial thanks to the patrons and friends of liberty in Great-Britain, for their patriotic efforts to prevent the present calamity of America.

X. RESOLVED, that Matthew Tilghman, Thomas Johnson, jun. Robert Goldsborough, William Paca, and Samuel Chase, Esquires, or any two of them, be deputies for this province, to attend the general congress of deputies from the colonies, at such time and place as may be agreed on, to effect one general plan of conduct, operating on the whole connection of the colonies with the mother country, for the relief of Boston and preservation of American liberty; and that the deputies for this province immediately correspond with Virginia and Pennsylvania, and through them with the other colonies, to obtain a meeting of the general congress, and to communicate as the opinion of this committee, that the twentieth day of September next will be the most convenient time, and the city of Philadelphia the most convenient place for a meeting, which time and place, to prevent delay, they are directed to propose.

XI. RESOLVED *unanimously*, that this province will break off all trade and dealings with that colony, province, or town, which shall decline or refuse to come into the general plan which may be adopted by the colonies.

XII. RESOLVED, that the deputies for this province upon their return, call together the committees of the several counties, and lay before them the measures adopted by the general congress.

ORDERED, that copies of these resolutions be transmitted to the committees of correspondence for the several colonies, and be also published in the Maryland gazette.

By order,
JOHN DUCKETT, Clk.

At a meeting of a very considerable and respectable body of the inhabitants of Harford county, on the 1st day of June, 1774.

Aquila Hall, Esq; chairman.

1st. RESOLVED, it is the opinion of this meeting, that the town of Boston is now suffering in the common cause of America, and that it is the duty of every colony to unite in the most effectual constitutional means to obtain a repeal of the late act of parliament for blocking up the harbour and port of Boston.

2d. RESOLVED, that therefore we will join in an association with the other counties of this province, by oath, not to export to, or import from, Great-Britain any kind of produce or merchandize, after such a day as the committees of the several counties at their general meeting shall fix, until the repeal of the Boston port act.

3d. RESOLVED, that we will deal with none of the West-India islands, colony or colonies, person or persons whatsoever residing therein, who shall not enter into similar resolves with the majority of the colonies, within such time as the general committees of this province shall agree, but hold him or them as an enemy or enemies to American liberty.

4th. RESOLVED, that we will join in an association with the other counties, to send relief to the poor and distressed inhabitants of Boston, to enable them firmly to persevere in defence of the common cause.

5th. RESOLVED, that the merchants ought not to advance the price of their goods, but sell them as they intended had not these resolves been entered into.

6th. RESOLVED, that the gentlemen of the law ought to bring no suit for the recovery of any debt due from any inhabitant of this province, to any inhabitant of Great-Britain, or this, or any other colony, until the said act be repealed; except in such cases where the debtor is guilty of a wilful delay in payment, having ability to pay, or is about to abscond or remove his effects, or is wasting his substance, or shall refuse to settle his account by giving his bond on interest, (or security if required) which fact or facts are to be made appear to some neighbouring magistrate and certified under his hand.

7th. RESOLVED, that the following gentlemen, viz. Rev. William West, Messrs. Aquila Hall, Richard Dallum, Thomas Bond, (son of Thomas) John Love, Capt. John Paca, Benedict Edward Hall, Benjamin Rumsey, Nathaniel Giles, and Jacob Bond, be a committee to meet the committees of the other counties of this province, to consult and agree on the most effectual means to preserve our constitutional rights and liberties, and to promote that union and harmony between Great-Britain and her colonies on which their preservation depends; and that the same gentlemen, together with the following, Capt. John Mathews, Capt. William Smith, Dr. John Archer, William Young, Abraham Whitaker, William Webb, Amos Garrett, George Bradford, John Rumsey, Jeremiah Sheredine, William Smithson, William Bond, (son of Joshua) Isaac Webster, and Alexander Cowan, be a committee of correspondence, and on any emergency to call a general meeting, and that any six of them have power to act.

Signed per order,
JOSEPH BUTLER, Clk. Com.

Maryland, Caroline county, June 20, 1774.

At a very full meeting of respectable inhabitants of Caroline county, at Melvill's warehouse, on Saturday the 18th day of June, 1774, by adjournment from Wednesday the 8th of the same month.

Charles Dickinson, Esq; in the chair.

1st. RESOLVED, that the inhabitants of this county, are by duty and inclination firmly attached to his most sacred majesty king George the third, to whom they owe all due obedience and allegiance.

2d. That it is the unanimous opinion of this meeting, that the Boston port act is principally grounded on the opposition made by the inhabitants of that town to the tea duty; that the said town of Boston is now suffering in the common cause of British America, and that it is the duty of every colony thereof, to unite in the most effectual means to obtain a repeal of the late act of parliament for shutting up the port of Boston.

3d. That it is the unanimous opinion of this meeting, that if the colonies come into a joint resolution to forbear all importations whatsoever from Great-Britain, (except such articles as are absolutely necessary) until the acts of parliament for shutting up the port of Boston, and for levying a duty in America, for the express purpose of raising a revenue, shall be repealed, it will be the means of preserving the liberties of North-Ame-

—Resolved therefore, that the inhabitants of this ty are diſpoſed firmly to unite with the inhabitants his province and the other colonies in North-Ame-, in an aſſociation and agreement to forbear the im-tation of all manner of goods and merchandize from eat-Britain, during the continuance of the ſaid acts parliament (except ſuch articles as may be judged per to be excepted by a general aſſociation) and that orders for importation (except for articles before cepted) ought to ceaſe.

th. That it is againſt the opinion of this meeting, t the colonies go into a general non-importation n, or non-exportation to Great-Britain, but ſhould th, or either of thoſe meaſures be adopted, they will quieſce therein.

th. That it is the unanimous opinion of this meet-, that the courts of juſtice be kept open. But ſhould non-exportation agreement be generally come into, that caſe it is the opinion of this meeting that the rts of juſtice be ſhut up.

th. That it is the opinion of the inhabitants of this nty, that this province ought to break off all trade l dealings with that colony, province, or town, ich ſhall refuſe or decline to come into ſimilar reſolu-ns with a majority of the colonies.

7th. That it is the unanimous opinion of this meet-g, that delegates be appointed from this province, to end a general congreſs of delegates from the other lonies, at ſuch time and place as ſhall be agreed on, order to ſettle and eſtabliſh a general plan of conduct r the important purpoſes aforementioned.

8th. That Thomas White, William Richardſon, ac Bradley, Nathaniel Potter, Benſon Stainton, and homas Goldſborough, be a committee to attend a neral meeting at Annapolis. And that the ſame ntlemen together with Charles Dickinſon, Richard aſon, Joſhua Clark, Henry Dickinſon, Dr. William olleſon, Charles Blair, William Haſkins, Philip Fid-man, William Hopper, the Rev. Mr. Samuel Keene, e Rev. Mr. Philip Walker, Henry C ſon, and Be-dict Brice, be a committee of correſpondence to re-ive and anſwer all letters, and on any emergency, to ll a general meeting, and that any ſeven of the num-r have power to act.

9th. That this paper be conſidered as an inſtruction the deputies nominated for this county to meet at e city of Annapolis for the purpoſe of forming a ge-eral aſſociation, in which they are not to come into y engagement whatever, but upon condition that e colonies in general ſhall come into a ſimilar meaſure.

10th. That a copy of the proceedings be publiſhed in e Maryland gazette, to evince to the world the ſenſe ey entertain of the invaſion of their conſtitutional ghts and liberties.

Signed per order,
HENRY DOWNES, jun. Clk.

t a meeting of the inhabitants of Frederick county, held at the court-houſe of ſaid county, on Monday the 20th of June, 1774.

Mr. John Hanſon, chairman.

ſt. RESOLVED, that it is the opinion of this meeting, that the town of Boſton is now ſuf-ering in the common cauſe of America, and that it is he duty of every colony in America, to unite in the moſt effectual means to obtain a repeal of the late act of arliament for blocking up the harbour of Boſton.

2d. That it is the opinion of a great majority of this meeting, that if the colonies come into a joint reſolu-ion, to ſtop all imports from, and exports to Great-Britain and the Weſt-Indies, till the act of parliament for blocking up the harbour of Boſton, as well as every other act oppreſſive to American liberty be repealed, the ſame may be the means of preſerving to America her rights, liberties, and privileges.

3d. That therefore this meeting will join in an aſ-ociation with the ſeveral counties in this province, and the principal colonies in America, to put a ſtop to all exports to, and imports from Great-Britain and the Weſt-Indies, ſhipped after the 25th day of July next, or ſuch other day as may be agreed on, until the ſaid acts ſhall be repealed; and that ſuch aſſociation ſhall be upon oath.

4th. That we the inhabitants of Frederick county, will not deal or have any connections with that colony, province, or town, which ſhall decline or refuſe to come into ſimilar reſolutions with a majority of the colonies.

5th. That no ſuit ſhall be commenced after the ſtop ſhall be put to imports and exports, for the recovery of any debt due to any perſon whatſoever, unleſs the debtor be about to abſcond, or being applied to, ſhall refuſe to give bond and ſecurity.

6th. That Meſſrs. John Hanſon, Thomas Price, George Scott, Benjamin Dulany, George Murdock, Philip Thomas, Alexander C. Hanſon, Baker Johnſon, and Andrew Scott, be a committee to attend the general congreſs at Annapolis, and that thoſe gentlemen together with Meſſrs. John Cary, Chriſtopher Edelen, Conrode Groſh, Thomas Schley, Peter Hoffman, and Archibald Boyd, be a committee of correſpondence to receive and anſwer letters, and on any emergency to call a general meeting, and that any ſix ſhall have a power to act.

Ordered, that theſe reſolves be immediately ſent to Annapolis, that they may be printed in the Maryland gazette. Signed per order,

ARCHIBALD BOYD, Clk. Com.

The piece ſigned A PLANTER *will be inſerted in our next.*

CUSTOM-HOUSE.

ENTERED.

Brig Catharine, Edward Morriey, from Waterford.
Sloop America, Perkins Allen, from St. Croix.
Schooner Reſolution, Richard Dickinſon, from Jamaica.
Sloop Sarah, Arthur Craufurd, from Rhode Iſland.
Sloop Grampus, John Brackett, from Plymouth.
Sloop Friendſhip, Hugh Patſall, from Philadelphia.

CLEARED.

Schooner Peggy and Betſey, Elijah Luce, for Madeira.
Sloop Britannia, Thomas Jones, for Madeira.
Brig Freeman, John Beaſy, for Caſco Bay.

Patuxent, June 20, 1774.

ALL perſons indebted to the ſubſcribers are deſired to pay their accounts by the 20th of next month, or they will be ſued to the next Auguſt court, without reſpect to perſons.

4 w / JOSEPH MULLAN.

Eaſtern-Branch of Patowmack, June 16, 1774.

INSURANCE will be made on the Sim's load of tobacco, at 8 pounds ſterling per hogſhead, without receiving contradictory orders from any ſhipper or ſhippers. 3 w / JOHN THOMAS BOUCHER.

TO BE SOLD,

THE time of an indented ſervant man, a tailor by trade, has been in the country about ſix months; he is ſold for no fault, only that his maſter declines the buſineſs. For farther particulars, enquire of the printers. 1 0 37.

June 20, 1774.

AGREEABLE to a commiſſion to us directed from St. Mary's county court, to examine witneſſes to perpetuate the bounds of the ſeveral tracts of land hereafter named, now in the poſſeſſion of Philip Key, to wit. Melton's Hope, Addition to Peter's Wells, Weſton, St. John's, Boſton, St. Taraſia, and the Plains. We do therefore give this public notice, that we will meet on the ſaid lands on Friday the twenty-ninth of July next, for the purpoſe aforeſaid.

JOHN REEDER,
1 THOMAS M'WILLIAMS,
JAMES S. BRISCOE.

Uppper Marlborough, June 23, 1774.

To be ſold on Thurſday, the 28th of July next, on the premiſes, at the Fork of the road about three miles below Piſcataway, between that place and Port-Tobacco,

THREE ſmall parcels of very valuable land, called Barker's lot, Barker's Hazard, and Girls Delight, lying together, and containing in the whole about forty-ſix acres. There is on the land a fine young orchard of about 420 apple-trees, juſt begining to bear, a good new bricked well, a new houſe now rented to Zachariah Wade for a tavern, with ſeven convenient rooms, a blackſmiths ſhop, and a convenient houſe for the ſmith to live. The whole aſſigned to me in truſt for William Barker's creditors.

1 RALPH FORSTER, ſheriff.

To be ſold at public vendue, by the ſubſcriber, on the premiſes, on Monday the firſt of Auguſt next, to the higheſt bidder, by virtue of a decree of the high court of chancery,

THE mill and lands in Talbot county, Maryland, which were the property of George Thompſon, deceaſed; the mill is about half a mile from navigable water, and in a good place for purchaſing wheat, and will be ſold with ſix acres of land ſeparate from the other lands; time will be given for part of the purchaſe money, with ſecurity, and paying intereſt. For further particulars, apply to James Seth.

1 0 37. X JAMES HETSBEY.

June 24, 1774.

TO be ſold by the ſubſcriber, a houſe and lot adjoining the dock, in the city of Annapolis, lately in the poſſeſſion of Mr. Iſaac M'Henry, now poſſeſſed by Captain Pitts: under the houſe are four warehouſes or cellars, which are very valuable, being ſo near the dock; the conveniencies above are well known, and need no deſcribing; time will be given for payment, on giving bond and ſecurity if required. For terms apply to Mr. Robert Couden, or

1 JOHN SWAN.

LAND TO BE SOLD.

June 15, 1774.

A TRACT of land lying in Prince William county, in Virginia, containing 500 acres of high land, and 90 acres of marſh, very fine for meadow, ſituated on Quantico creek, between the mouth of the ſaid creek, where 9 or 10 ſhips load yearly, and the town of Dumfries, where are inſpected near 2000 hogſheads of tobacco yearly, and the court of Prince William county is held monthly, about three miles from each. The timber is ſaleable. The Land is of good ſoil and well timbered, which now rents for 4500 pounds of tobacco. Any Perſon inclinable to purchaſe may ſee the land by applying to Mr. Andrew Leatch who lives in Dumfries, he will go with them and ſhew it, and the ſubſcriber will be at the tavern near the bridge in the aforeſaid town on the firſt Monday in Auguſt, where any perſon inclinable to purchaſe, may know the terms by applying to 1 3 w JOHN BOONE LUCKETT.

COMMITTED to the jail of Charles county as a runaway, a convict ſervant man, who calls himſelf Thomas Sexton, and ſays he belongs to Seborn Tucker, living in Anne-Arundel county; he is a well ſet fellow, about 5 feet 9 inches high, has ſhort dark hair, and a remarkable ſcar in his upper lip; his cloathing is an old red waiſtcoat, country cloth breeches, and an Iriſh linen ſhirt; his maſter is deſired to pay charges and take him away.

4w / WILLIAM HANSON, deputy ſheriff.

EIGHT DOLLARS REWARD.

Chaptico, St. Mary's county, June 20, 1774.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, about the 22d of laſt month, an indented ſervant man, named William Bawn, by trade a ſtone maſon and bricklayer, about 27 or 28 years of age, 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, well made, ſhort black hair, dark complexion, marked with the ſmall-pox and fond of drink; is an Engliſhman, and worked principally at Briſtol: he ſerved his time with the honourable John Rideut, Eſq; of Annapolis, and afterwards worked in Virginia, from thence he came to this county, where he got indebted to Richard Maſon, who he indented himſelf to for three years, and who I ſince bought him of. Whoever takes up the above ſervant, and brings him home, ſhall receive the above reward, and all reaſonable charges. w 4 / PHILIP KEY.

Caroline county, June 18, 1774.

WERE committed to my cuſtody as runaways, on the 29th day of May laſt, two negro, named Iſaac Skipper and Thomas Gregory, who ſay they belong to Mr. William Johnſon on Patuxent river, near Lyon's creek. Their maſter is deſired to come, pay charges, and take them away, otherwiſe they will be diſpoſed according to law, by

1 0 37. X WILLIAM HOPPER, ſheriff.

THIRTY POUNDS REWARD.

June 3, 1774.

WENT away from the ſubſcriber, living on Morgan's Run, near Little Pipe-Creek, in Baltimore county, Maryland, two Iriſh ſervant men, viz. James Riley, a ſtout well ſet fellow, about 30 years old, round ſhouldered, ſhort ſtrait browniſh hair, red beard, grey eyes, down look, and fair complexion, has loſt the little finger of his left hand. Patrick Ennis, a chunkey well ſet fellow, about 25 years old, remarkable red hair and curls, grey eyes, down look, and ſhews much of the white of his eyes, fair complexion, and has a ſcar on his chin; they had on and took with them, a blue broad cloth coat, with a ſmall cape to the neck, and ſilver capped buttons, one ditto of a lightiſh mixt colour which has been turned, and the pockets moved from the ſides to the folds, yellow buttons, one brown broad cloth jacket, with red backs and gold baſket buttons, one ditto country ſpun and ſtriped, much worn, a pair of old velvet breeches, patched in the crotch with blue cloth, one pair of oſnabrig trouſers, one pair ditto ſtriped linen, three Iriſh linen ſhirts marked R O, one oſnabrig ditto, three pair of ſhoes, a pair of plated buckles, and a pair of odd ones, a caſtor hat, one ditto of felt, bound round the edge with worſted binding; took with them a cane with a ſword in it, and a pocket piſtol. Whoever takes up the ſaid ſervants, and brings them to their maſter, ſhall have if taken 50 miles from home five pounds, if 100 miles ten pounds, if 200 miles fifteen pounds, if 300 miles twenty pounds, and if 400 miles the above reward, or in proportion for either, or three pounds for ſecuring them in jail, ſo that I may get them again, paid by

1 / RICHARD OWINGS, ſon of Samuel.

Charles county, June 20, 1774.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, on Saturday night laſt, an indented ſervant lad, named Thomas Clifford, born at Rancliff in Yorkſhire, and ſpeaks that dialect; he is about 19 or 20 years of age, near 5 feet high, of a fair complexion, ſandy coloured hair, whitiſh eyebrows, and ſomewhat pitted with the ſmall-pox: took with him, a dark greycoarſe broad cloth coat lined with black ſhalloon, trimmed with black buttons and holes, a black broad cloth waiſtcoat and breeches, two white Ruſſia linen and one new oſnabrig ſhirts, a pair of new oſnabrig trouſers, a coarſe caſtor hat lined with yellow linen, and cut after the maccaroni faſhion. Whoever takes him up and brings him to my plantation near Bryan Town in the county aforeſaid, ſhall have twenty ſhillings reward beſides what the law allows, from me.

3 w / THOMAS THORNTON.

TWENTY-FOUR DOLLARS REWARD.

May 24, 1774.

WENT away laſt night from Patuxent iron-works, the two following ſervant men, viz. James Lindſey, about 22 years of age, born in Ireland, a luſty well made fellow, about 5 feet 10 inches high, light grey eyes, and black hair; had on and took with him, 2 cotton jackets, 2 oſnabrig ſhirts, 1 pair of cotton breeches, 1 pair of oſnabrig trouſers, a felt hat, and old ſhoes. Thomas Sutton, about 25 years of age, born in England, a luſty well made fellow, about 6 feet high, grey eyes, ſhort brown hair; had on and took with him, an old caſtor hat, 2 cotton jackets, 2 oſnabrig ſhirts, 1 pair of brown roll trouſers and old ſhoes: it is ſuppoſed there is a negro man named Jacob, about 24 years of age with them, as he is miſſing out of the neighbourhood, he is a well made fellow, about 5 feet 4 inches high, of a yelloviſh complexion, and buſhy hair, the under part of both his ears are cut off. Whoever takes up and ſecures the ſaid ſervants and negro, ſo that their maſters may have them again, ſhall receive, if 20 miles from home, 30 ſhillings, if 30 miles, 40 ſhillings, and if out of the province, 3 pounds for each, including what the law allows, paid by

tf / SAMUEL, JOHN, and H. SNOWDEN.

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

Dumfries, Virginia, April 25, 1774.

RAN away laſt night from my plantation near this place, two ſervant men, namely, George and John Allen, they were lately imported in the Juſtitia, and conſigned to Mr. Thomas Hodge; George is a likely young fellow, about 25 years of age, 5 feet 10 or 11 inches, ſtoops much, and is remarkably round ſhouldered and inkneed; had on when he went away, a bearſkin jacket and breeches, new ſhoes, and a ſmall round hat with a black ribbon and buckle. John is about 27 years old, is brother to George, more ſlender made, and about two inches under the ſize of his brother; had on the ſame ſort of cloaths, only a pair of old ſhoes cut at the toes: they may however change their cloaths, as they have carried with them ſuch as they brought from on board the ſhip, which were dark brown ſailors jackets and breeches. Whoever will apprehend the ſaid ſervants, and ſecure them ſo that I may get them again, ſhall be entitled to the above reward. All maſters of veſſels are forewarned from carrying them off.

3w 2 THOMAS MONTGOMERIE.

Patuxent, Benedict, June 18, 1774.

To be ſold on very reaſonable terms, by the ſubſcribers,

ABOUT ſix hundred pounds firſt coſt of goods, for ready money, or credit. w 3

2 MAXWELL and TURNAN.

Bladensburgh, June 13, 1774.

EIGHT DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN away from the subscriber, in Bladensburgh, on Sunday the 12th instant, an indented servant man, about 5 feet 5 inches high, aged 19 years, by trade a tailor, named William Wallace; had on when he went away a jean coloured coat and jacket, white yellow gilt buttons, a pair of pompadore coloured breeches, white ribbed stockings, a white holland shirt with a watch in his pocket, came into Patowmack river last month, in the ship ... from London, Capt. Broadstreet. Whoever takes up the said runaway, and secures him in any jail, shall receive a reward of 30 shillings if 20 miles from home, 40 shillings if 40 miles, and if out of the province, the above reward of eight dollars and all reasonable charges paid if brought home to the subscriber. w 2

ADAM CRAIG.

N. B. It is supposed he went away with a sailor, who had on a blue coat with yellow metal buttons, striped jacket, and nankeen breeches.

Norfolk, April 21, 1774.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a number of vessels will be wanted this Summer, to bring about 6000 tons of stone from Mr. Brook's quarry on Rappahannock, and land the same on Cape Henry, for the light-house; any person inclinable to engage in such work, are desired to treat with Matthew Phripp, Paul Loyall, and Thomas Newton junior, Esquires. The directors of the lighthouse, will also be glad to purchase one or two flat bottomed vessels, from eighty to one hundred and twenty tons burthen.

BASSETT MOSELEY, Clk.

Annapolis, June 13, 1774.

RAN away on Saturday night last, the following servants, viz. Joseph Belong; a convict, aged about 35 years, born in the west of England, by trade a joiner and painter; he is a short thick fellow, wears his own dark hair, his dress is supposed to be a dark grey coat, nankeen waistcoat and breeches, and new shoes. The property of George Steuart.

Thomas King, an indented servant man, imported in the Chance, Capt. Campbell, in March last, a bricklayer by trade, a stout well set fellow, of a swarthy complexion, about 30 years of age, born in England, and has been many years on board a man of war; had on and took with him, a brown bearskin coat, blue cloth waistcoat and breeches, gray yarn stockings, country made shoes and castor hat. The property of Richard Sprigg.

Thomas Baston, by trade a joiner, an indented servant man, imported in the Betsey Richmond, Capt. Nicol, in February last, is a Scotchman, and talks much in that dialect; he is a middle sized man, about 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, has short black hair, his fore teeth are very irregular, his dress is uncertain, though it is supposed he has on and with him a suit of purple broad cloth with twist buttons, a new fine hat, an old brown cloth coat, black velvet waistcoat, leather breeches, striped holland trousers, a pair of English shoes that have been soled, and sundry white shirts and neckclothes; he has money with him. The property of John Randall. Whoever apprehends the said servants, and delivers them to their masters, or secures them in any jail, so that they may get them again, shall receive for each man five pounds reward, and reasonable charges, paid by the subscribers.

GEORGE STEUART.
RICHARD SPRIGG.
JOHN RANDALL.

THERE is at the plantation of Benjamin Ogle, Esq; near Annapolis, taken up up as a stray, a bay horse, about twelve hands high, has three white feet, a blaze in his face, and shod all round, but has no perceivable brand. The owner may have him again, on proving property and paying charges.

Pomonkey Neck, Charles county.

THERE is at the plantation of Richard Brandt, a dark brindle steer about eight years old, marked with a hole and swallow fork in each ear, his horns sawed, and tail bobbed. The owner may have him again, on proving property, and paying charges.

THIS is to give public notice to all persons, that sundry of the inhabitants living in Frederick county, near the sugarloaf mountain, being greatly imposed on by Mr. Jonathan Willson and his sons, stopping and turning the rolling road from the foot of the sugarloaf into the main road, they therefore intend to petition the next general assembly, for a road from the foot of the mountain into the main road, through Willson's land and plantation, between him and his son John Willson, for the more easy and convenient carriage of their tobacco, wheat, and other commodities to George town, or any other market. w 3

Virginia, Loudon county, May 2, 1774.

RAN away from the subscriber, a servant man, named James Brown, about 5 feet 4 or 5 inches high, had two scars in his forehead, dark eyes, dark short curled hair, speaks much in the Dutch dialect, and it is thought is a tailor by trade; had with him when he went away, a blue slip coat with a velvet cape of a claret colour, tho' pretty much faded, a claret coloured ditto, both without lining, a light blue jacket without sleeves, and a velved ditto of a claret colour, one check shirt, a pair of trousers, a pair of linen breeches, a pair of white thread stockings, a pair of old shoes, and a scolloped hat. Whoever takes up said servant shall have five pounds reward, and if brought to his master, reasonable charges, paid by

PETER OVERFIELD.

TO BE SOLD

FOR prime cost and charges, one neat carved picture frame in burnished gold, four feet two inches, by three feet four inches. For further particulars enquire of the printers.

THE
SCHEME
OF A
LOTTERY,

FOR the purpose of raising 300 dollars, for the use of the school at Black-Creek, Somerset-county, Maryland.

		Dollars.		
1	Prize of	500	is	500
1	- - -	400	- -	400
1	- - -	300	- -	300
1	- - -	200	- -	200
3	- - -	100	- -	300
6	- - -	50	- -	300
12	- - -	30	- -	360
400	- - - - -	8	- -	3200

455 Prizes
1055 Blanks

1500 Tickets, at four dollars each, are 6000 dollars, few more than two blanks to a prize.

First drawn, 10 dollars, } These are prizes not included
Last drawn, 10 dollars, } in the first numbered.

The character of this seminary, which depends wholly on the public benevolence, and its own real merit, is now pretty generally known through all the southern parts of this province. It was instituted about eight years ago, by a few persons of the neighbourhood; in which it is situate, entirely with a view to the education of their own children: a small genteel building was erected; for the accommodation of the masters and scholars; another was fitted up to serve as a kitchen and dining-room, and to lodge the cook and servants under his direction: Many students from the western and eastern shores of Virginia, and different counties of this province, applying to be admitted, an addition, in a very short time, was found necessary; which, by the liberal contributions of the public was easily effected; but there still is want of room for the present scholars, and such others as have applied for admission. A farther addition is therefore intended, and considerable sums already subscribed for that purpose; but less a sufficiency should not be raised in that way, this lottery, at the warm recommendation of several gentlemen, has been set on foot, and it is expected that, as it well deserves, so it will meet with public encouragement. Some hundred tickets are already engaged, and we flatter ourselves we shall dispose of the remainder almost immediately, so that the drawing may commence on the 10th day of November, at farthest, of which notice shall be given, and a list of the fortunate numbers, published in the Maryland and Virginia papers. The lottery will be drawn at the school-house, in the presence of at least three of the managers, and the prizes, after a deduction of 15 per cent. paid by the gentlemen of whom the respective tickets were purchased, or by the managers.

The following gentlemen, Messrs. Levin Gale, Samuel Willson, Plaanor Williams, James Robertson, John Winder, George Willson, Luther Martin, Henry Waggaman, Thomas Maddox, and Henry Jackson, of Somerset-county, are appointed managers, and are to give bond, and be upon oath, for the faithful discharge of the trust reposed in them. Prizes not demanded in six months after the drawing is finished, will be deemed generously given for the use of the school, and applied accordingly.

Annapolis, May 17, 1774.

ALL persons indebted to Messrs. John Buchanan and son, for dealings at their store at Queen-Anne, lately under the management of Mr Singleton Wootton, are requested to settle immediately with Mr. Wootton, who is fully authorised to receive and grant receipts in full discharge for all debts due to said store.

DANIEL DULANY,
JAMES DICK,
ANTHONY STEWART.

WANTED

For KING WILLIAM'S SCHOOL,

A PERSON capable of discharging the office of usher, to whom will be given £50 common currency per annum, with £3:10:0 to be paid by each scholar. To prevent trouble it is desired that no person will make application who is not properly qualified.

FIVE POUNDS REWARD,

Harford county, Maryland, May 7, 1774.

DRIFTED away last week from the landing of the subscriber, living on the western side of the head of Ches[illegible] miles below the mouth of Susquehanna, a large [illegible] boat, about 18 feet keel, with four oars in her, and a platform on her stern, on which was a new seine (except a few fathoms on each wing) about 65 fathom long, the lead and cork lines are old, and spliced in several places, the floats are made of cypress; in said boat were near 300 fathom of tarred rope new last season, she had a long painter or head fast with a pig of iron for an anchor, but it is uncertain whether it was put out or not. Whoever takes up said boat, seine, and ropes, and delivers them or gives information of them to the subscriber, so that he may get them again, shall receive the above reward.

JACOB GILES, jun.

Bladensburg, May 23, 1774.

To be sold, at a small advance, for ready money or short credit,

A PARCEL of well chosen printed cottons and handkerchiefs, of the newest patterns.

JAMES HOGGAN.

A SOBER industrious person that understands the tailors business, will meet with encouragement by applying to the subscriber in Bladensburgh.

BARBARA BENCE.

JUST PUBLISHED,

And ready to be delivered to the subscribers, new bound, at the respective places where they were subscribed for,

THE
DEPUTY COMMISSARY's GUIDE;

AT which places, non-subscribers may also be supplied with a few remaining books, at the same price of 12s. 6d. ready bound.

BY THE COMMISSARY GENERAL.

Having perused Mr. Vallette's collection, entitled "The Deputy Commissary's Guide," and approving of the regulations therein made with regard to the proceedings of the prerogative office; I do hereby recommend to the several deputy commissaries within this province, to govern their future official proceedings agreeable thereto; to administer and take the several oaths and probats therein prescribed, where they are applicable, and to make use of the form of bonds and letters of administration contained in that collection.

WILLIAM FITZHUGH.

To be sold, to the highest bidder, on Saturday the eleventh day of July next,

SUNDRY valuable water lots adjoining to George-Town on Patowmack river, well situated for wharfing and building warehouses thereon.

CHARLES BEATTY,
WILLIAM DEAKINS, jun.

May 18, 1774.

JUST IMPORTED

By WILLIAM AIKMAN, bookseller and stationer, in Annapolis,

A LARGE collection of books---amongst which are Blackstone's commentaries on the laws of England, 4 vol. New dictionary of arts and sciences, 3 vol. 4to. Beatie's essay on truth. Buchan's domestic medicine, best London edition. Hume's essays, 2 vols. octavo. Lord Kaims's elements of criticism, 2 vols. Ferguson's essay on civil society. Dickson on agriculture, 2 vols. last edition. Hoyle's games. An elegant edition of Russou's works, 10 vols. translated from the French. Sketches of the history of man, 2 vol. 4to. by Lord Kaims, newly published. Millar on the distinction of ranks in society. Man of feeling. Man of the world, 2 vols. A compleat assortment of the British poets. Latin, Greek, and French school-books, small histories for children, &c. &c. with a large quantity of royal, medium, demy, treasury, and thin post, foolscap, and pot writing papers; Dutch quills, best red and black sealing wax, and Irish wafers.

Just published, and to be sold at W. Aikman's shop, the following new comedies, price 1s. 6d. each,

The Maccaroni.
The Man of Business.
The School for Wives.

A large assortment of all the late publications are expected from London by the first ship, for the use of the Annapolis circulating library.

W. Aikman has likewise imported a few grosses of red and white port wine, of the first quality,

N. B. Books for accounts ruled and bound in the neatest manner, and at the most reasonable rates. Catalogues of the books given gratis.

May 30, 1774.

RAN away the 28th instant from the brigantine Stephen, George Brown late master, two indented servant men; William Sanders, a horse-jockey and groom, about five feet four inches high, freckled face, and brown hair, he has a large scar on one of his wrists; had on when he went away a brown coat with white buttons, and a pair of leather breeches. John Nisbett, by trade a brass founder, about five feet five inches high, pale face, and light hair, round shoulders, and much knock-kneed; had on when he went away a blue surtout coat; they took with them other cloaths and their beds and blankets. Whoever takes up the said servants, and secures them in any jail, shall have fifteen shillings for each, besides what the law allows, or if delivered on board the said ship at Lower Marlborough, thirty shillings for each, besides what the law allows. w 4

DAVID CARCAUD.

May 26, 1774.

FORTY SHILLINGS REWARD.

RAN away yesterday morning from the subscriber, living near Piscataway, Patowmack river, an indented servant man named Thomas Columbine, born in England, brought in this province by Capt. Richard Lane this Spring, about 22 years of age, short well set fellow, about five feet four or five inches high, dark complexion, short black hair; had on and took with him a brown thickset coat, an old red cloth jacket, pale blue ditto, striped blue and white damask ditto, with lappels; one pair of leather breeches very black and greasy, one pair of white drillings ditto, one pair of men's shoes and buckles almost new, thread and worsted stockings, and an old castor hat; he has a watch in his pocket, which I believe does not go, he professes keeping of riding horses, he walks a little lame as he lately sprained one of his ancles; its more than propable he may make towards Patuxent river, and endeavour to get on board some ship for his passage to England again. Whoever takes up the said servant, or secures him so as his master may get him again, shall receive the above reward of forty shillings and reasonable charges paid if brought home. 4 w.

WILLIAM LYLES.

May 30, 1774.

JUST IMPORTED,

And to be sold by the subscribers, at their store in Annapolis,

A SORTABLE parcel of goods, suitable for the Summer and Winter seasons. 3 w

NICHOLAS MACCUBBIN, and Son
JOHN HENRY MACCUBBIN.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by ANNE CATHARINE GREEN and SON.